

## Exercise 1

Problem 1  $|\psi\rangle = \frac{3}{5}|+\hat{z}\rangle + \frac{4i}{5}|-\hat{z}\rangle$ ,  $|\varphi_1\rangle = \frac{5i}{13}|+\hat{z}\rangle + \frac{12}{13}|-\hat{z}\rangle$ ,  $|\varphi_2\rangle = \frac{1+2i}{\sqrt{10}}|+\hat{z}\rangle + \frac{1-2i}{\sqrt{10}}|-\hat{z}\rangle$

a.)

$|\varphi_1\rangle$  in terms of  $\langle+\hat{z}|$ ,  $\langle-\hat{z}|$

$$\langle\varphi_1| = -\frac{5i}{13}\langle+\hat{z}| + \frac{12}{13}\langle-\hat{z}|$$

$|\varphi_2\rangle$  in terms of  $\langle+\hat{z}|$ ,  $\langle-\hat{z}|$

$$\langle\varphi_2| = \frac{1-2i}{\sqrt{10}}\langle+\hat{z}| + \frac{1+2i}{\sqrt{10}}\langle-\hat{z}|$$

b.)

$$\begin{aligned}\langle\varphi_1|\psi\rangle &= \left(-\frac{5i}{13}\langle+\hat{z}| + \frac{12}{13}\langle-\hat{z}|\right) \left(\frac{3}{5}|+\hat{z}\rangle + \frac{4i}{5}|-\hat{z}\rangle\right) \\ &= -\frac{5i}{13} \cdot \frac{3}{5} \cancel{\langle+\hat{z}|+\hat{z}\rangle} + \frac{12}{13} \cdot \frac{4i}{5} \cancel{\langle-\hat{z}|-\hat{z}\rangle} = -\frac{15i}{65} + \frac{48i}{65} = \frac{33i}{65}\end{aligned}$$

$$\langle\varphi_1|\psi\rangle = \frac{33i}{65}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\langle\varphi_2|\psi\rangle &= \left(\frac{1-2i}{\sqrt{10}}\langle+\hat{z}| + \frac{1+2i}{\sqrt{10}}\langle-\hat{z}|\right) \left(\frac{3}{5}|+\hat{z}\rangle + \frac{4i}{5}|-\hat{z}\rangle\right) \\ &= \frac{3-6i}{5\sqrt{10}} \cancel{\langle+\hat{z}|+\hat{z}\rangle} + \frac{4i+8i^2}{5\sqrt{10}} \cancel{\langle-\hat{z}|-\hat{z}\rangle} = \frac{3-6i}{5\sqrt{10}} + \frac{-8+4i}{5\sqrt{10}} = \frac{-5-2i}{5\sqrt{10}}\end{aligned}$$

$$\langle\varphi_2|\psi\rangle = \frac{-5-2i}{5\sqrt{10}}$$

Problem 2

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ -i & 1 \end{pmatrix} \text{ and } B = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1+i & 2 \\ 1-i & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

a.) Determine  $A^t$

$$A^t = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & i \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

b.) Determine  $B^t$

$$B^t = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1+i \\ 1-i & 1 \\ 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

c.) Determine  $AB$

$$AB = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ -i & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1+i & 2 \\ 1-i & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$AB = \begin{pmatrix} 2-2i & 4+2i & 4 \\ 1-i & 2-i & -2i \end{pmatrix}$$

d.) Determine  $(AB)^t$

$$(AB)^t = \begin{pmatrix} 2+2i & 1+i \\ 4-2i & 2+i \\ 4 & 2i \end{pmatrix}$$

$$B^t = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1+i \\ 1-i & 1 \\ 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, A^t = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & i \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$B^t A^t = \begin{pmatrix} 2+2i & 1+i \\ 4-2i & 2+i \\ 4 & 2i \end{pmatrix}$$

### Problem 3

$$|\psi\rangle = \frac{1+i}{2} |+\hat{z}\rangle + \frac{1-i}{2} |-\hat{z}\rangle, \quad |+\hat{n}\rangle = \cos(\theta/2) |+\hat{z}\rangle + e^{i\phi} \sin(\theta/2) |-\hat{z}\rangle$$

$$|-\hat{n}\rangle = \sin(\theta/2) |+\hat{z}\rangle - e^{i\phi} \cos(\theta/2) |-\hat{z}\rangle$$

a.)  $SG_{\hat{y}} : |\psi\rangle \leadsto \sigma = \frac{\pi}{2}, \varphi = \frac{\pi}{2} : |\psi\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |+\hat{z}\rangle + \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} |-\hat{z}\rangle$

$$e^{i\pi/2} = \cos(\pi/2) + i\sin(\pi/2) = i$$

$$|\psi\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |+\hat{z}\rangle + \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} |-\hat{z}\rangle$$

b.)  $\langle +\hat{y} | = |\psi\rangle^\dagger \quad \therefore$

$$\langle +\hat{y} | = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \langle +\hat{z} | - \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} \langle -\hat{z} |$$

$$\text{Prob}(S_y = +\hbar/2) = |\langle +\hat{y} | \psi \rangle|^2$$

$$= \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \langle +\hat{z} | - \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} \langle -\hat{z} | \right) \left( \frac{1+i}{2} |+\hat{z}\rangle + \frac{1-i}{2} |-\hat{z}\rangle \right)$$

$$= \frac{1+i}{2\sqrt{2}} \langle +\hat{z} | +\hat{z} \rangle - \frac{i+i^2}{2\sqrt{2}} \langle -\hat{z} | +\hat{z} \rangle = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} (1+i-i-1) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} (0) = 0$$

$$\text{Prob}(S_y = +\hbar/2) = 0$$

$$\text{Prob}(S_y = -\hbar/2) = |\langle -\hat{y} | \psi \rangle|^2 : \quad |-\hat{y}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |+\hat{z}\rangle - \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} |-\hat{z}\rangle$$

$$= \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \langle +\hat{z} | + \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} \langle -\hat{z} | \right) \left( \frac{1+i}{2} |+\hat{z}\rangle + \frac{1-i}{2} |-\hat{z}\rangle \right)$$

$$= \frac{1+i}{2\sqrt{2}} \langle +\hat{z} | +\hat{z} \rangle + \frac{i-i^2}{2\sqrt{2}} \langle -\hat{z} | +\hat{z} \rangle = \frac{1+i}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1+i}{2\sqrt{2}} = \frac{2+2i}{2\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1+i}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\frac{(1+i)(1-i)}{2} = \frac{1-i+i-i^2}{2} = \frac{1+1}{2} = \frac{2}{2} = 1$$

$$\text{Prob}(S_y = -\hbar/2) = 1$$

## Exercise 2

$$i) |\varphi\rangle = \frac{3}{5}|+\hat{z}\rangle + \frac{4}{5}|-\hat{z}\rangle : ii) |\varphi\rangle = \frac{3}{5}|+\hat{z}\rangle + \frac{4i}{5}|-\hat{z}\rangle : iii) |\varphi\rangle = \frac{12}{13}|+\hat{z}\rangle - \frac{5i}{13}|-\hat{z}\rangle$$

$$a.) i.) |+\hat{n}\rangle = \cos\frac{\sigma}{2}|+\hat{z}\rangle + e^{i\varphi}\sin\frac{\sigma}{2}|-\hat{z}\rangle : |\varphi\rangle = \frac{3}{5}|+\hat{z}\rangle + \frac{4}{5}|-\hat{z}\rangle$$

$$\varphi = 0 : \cos(\frac{\sigma}{2}) = \frac{3}{5} : \frac{\sigma}{2} = \cos^{-1}(\frac{3}{5}) : \sigma = 2 \cdot \cos^{-1}(\frac{3}{5}) = 106^\circ$$

$$\sigma = 106^\circ, \varphi = 0$$

$$ii.) |+\hat{n}\rangle = \cos\frac{\sigma}{2}|+\hat{z}\rangle + e^{i\varphi}\sin\frac{\sigma}{2}|-\hat{z}\rangle : |\varphi\rangle = \frac{3}{5}|+\hat{z}\rangle + \frac{4i}{5}|-\hat{z}\rangle$$

$$\varphi = \pi/2$$

$$\sigma = 106^\circ, \varphi = 90^\circ$$

$$iii.) |+\hat{n}\rangle = \cos\frac{\sigma}{2}|+\hat{z}\rangle + e^{i\varphi}\sin\frac{\sigma}{2}|-\hat{z}\rangle : |\varphi\rangle = \frac{12}{13}|+\hat{z}\rangle - \frac{5i}{13}|-\hat{z}\rangle$$

$$\cos(\frac{\sigma}{2}) = \frac{12}{13} : \frac{\sigma}{2} = \cos^{-1}(\frac{12}{13}) : \sigma = 2 \cdot \cos^{-1}(\frac{12}{13}) = 45^\circ$$

$$\sigma = 45^\circ, \varphi = 270^\circ$$

b.)

$$i.) \text{Probability of } S_6 \hat{z} : |+\hat{z}\rangle = 1 \cdot |+\hat{z}\rangle + 0 \cdot |-\hat{z}\rangle : \langle+\hat{z}| = \langle+\hat{z}| + 0 \cdot \langle-\hat{z}|$$

$$\langle+\hat{z}|\varphi\rangle = \frac{3}{5}\langle+\hat{z}|+\hat{z}\rangle + 0 \cdot \frac{4}{5}\langle-\hat{z}|-\hat{z}\rangle = \frac{3}{5} : |\langle+\hat{z}|\varphi\rangle|^2 = \frac{9}{25}$$

$$|\langle+\hat{z}|\varphi\rangle|^2 = 9/25$$

$$ii.) \text{Probability of } S_6 \hat{z} : |+\hat{z}\rangle = 1 \cdot |+\hat{z}\rangle + 0 \cdot |-\hat{z}\rangle : \langle+\hat{z}| = \langle+\hat{z}| + 0 \cdot \langle-\hat{z}|$$

$$\langle+\hat{z}|\varphi\rangle = \frac{3}{5}\langle+\hat{z}|+\hat{z}\rangle + 0 \cdot \frac{4i}{5}\langle-\hat{z}|-\hat{z}\rangle = \frac{3}{5} : |\langle+\hat{z}|\varphi\rangle|^2 = \frac{9}{25}$$

$$|\langle+\hat{z}|\varphi\rangle|^2 = 9/25$$

$$iii.) \text{Probability of } S_6 \hat{z} : |+\hat{z}\rangle = 1 \cdot |+\hat{z}\rangle + 0 \cdot |-\hat{z}\rangle : \langle+\hat{z}| = \langle+\hat{z}| + 0 \cdot \langle-\hat{z}|$$

$$\langle+\hat{z}|\varphi\rangle = \frac{12}{13}\langle+\hat{z}|+\hat{z}\rangle - 0 \cdot \frac{5i}{13}\langle-\hat{z}|-\hat{z}\rangle = \frac{12}{13} : |\langle+\hat{z}|\varphi\rangle|^2 = 144/169$$

$$|\langle+\hat{z}|\varphi\rangle|^2 = 144/169$$

Exercise 2 Continued

c.)

$$\theta = \pi/2, \varphi = 0$$

$$\text{ii.) Probability of } S_6 \hat{x}: |+\hat{x}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |+\hat{z}\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |-\hat{z}\rangle : \langle +\hat{x}| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \langle +\hat{z}| + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \langle -\hat{z}|$$

$$\langle +\hat{x}|\psi\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{3}{5} \langle +\hat{z}|+\hat{z}\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{4}{5} \langle -\hat{z}|-\hat{z}\rangle = \frac{3}{5\sqrt{2}} + \frac{4}{5\sqrt{2}} = \frac{7}{5\sqrt{2}}$$

$$|\langle +\hat{x}|\psi\rangle|^2 = 49/50$$

$$\text{ii.) Probability of } S_6 \hat{x}: |+\hat{x}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |+\hat{z}\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |-\hat{z}\rangle : \langle +\hat{x}| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \langle +\hat{z}| + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \langle -\hat{z}|$$

$$\langle +\hat{x}|\psi\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{3}{5} \langle +\hat{z}|+\hat{z}\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{4i}{5} \langle -\hat{z}|-\hat{z}\rangle = \left| \frac{3}{5\sqrt{2}} + \frac{4i}{5\sqrt{2}} \right|^2 = \left( \frac{3+4i}{5\sqrt{2}} \right) \left( \frac{3-4i}{5\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

$$|\langle +\hat{x}|\psi\rangle|^2 = 1/2$$

$$\text{iii.) Probability of } S_6 \hat{x}: |+\hat{x}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |+\hat{z}\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |-\hat{z}\rangle : \langle +\hat{x}| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \langle +\hat{z}| + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \langle -\hat{z}|$$

$$\langle +\hat{x}|\psi\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{12}{13} \langle +\hat{z}|+\hat{z}\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{-5i}{13} \langle -\hat{z}|-\hat{z}\rangle = \left| \frac{12}{13\sqrt{2}} - \frac{5i}{13\sqrt{2}} \right|^2 = \left( \frac{12-5i}{13\sqrt{2}} \right) \left( \frac{12+5i}{13\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

$$|\langle +\hat{x}|\psi\rangle|^2 = 1/2$$

### Exercise 3

Problem 1  $|\psi\rangle = \cos(\theta/2)|+\hat{z}\rangle + \sin(\theta/2)|-\hat{z}\rangle$ ,  $|+\hat{z}\rangle = 0 \cdot |+\hat{z}\rangle + 1 \cdot |-\hat{z}\rangle \rightarrow \theta = \varphi = 0$   
 $|-\hat{z}\rangle = 1 \cdot |+\hat{z}\rangle + 0 \cdot |-\hat{z}\rangle \rightarrow \theta = \varphi = 0$

$$\langle -\hat{z} | \psi \rangle = 0 \cdot \cos(\theta/2) \langle +\hat{z} | +\hat{z} \rangle + 1 \cdot \sin(\theta/2) \langle -\hat{z} | -\hat{z} \rangle = \sin(\theta/2)$$

$$\langle -\hat{z} | \hat{\psi} \rangle = \sin(\theta/2) \rightarrow \text{we know } \theta \text{ cannot be } 0^\circ, \langle -\hat{z} | \hat{\psi} \rangle \text{ would be } 0 \text{ if } \theta \text{ were } 0^\circ.$$

$$\langle +\hat{z} | \psi \rangle = 1 \cdot \cos(\theta/2) \langle +\hat{z} | +\hat{z} \rangle + 0 \cdot \sin(\theta/2) \langle -\hat{z} | +\hat{z} \rangle = \cos(\theta/2)$$

$$\langle +\hat{z} | \hat{\psi} \rangle = \cos(\theta/2) \rightarrow \text{we know } \theta \text{ cannot be } 90^\circ, \langle +\hat{z} | \hat{\psi} \rangle \text{ would be } 0 \text{ if } \theta \text{ were } 90^\circ.$$

Problem 2  $|\psi\rangle = \cos(\theta/2)|+\hat{z}\rangle + \sin(\theta/2)|-\hat{z}\rangle$ ,  $|+\hat{x}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|+\hat{z}\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|-\hat{z}\rangle$ ,  $\theta = \pi/2$ ,  $\varphi = 0$

$$\langle +\hat{x} | \psi \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cos(\theta/2) \langle +\hat{z} | +\hat{z} \rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin(\theta/2) \langle -\hat{z} | +\hat{z} \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\cos(\theta/2) + \sin(\theta/2))$$

$$|\langle +\hat{x} | \psi \rangle|^2 = \frac{1}{2} (\cos(\theta/2) + \sin(\theta/2))^2 = \frac{1}{2} (\cos^2(\theta/2) + \sin^2(\theta/2) + 2\cos(\theta/2)\sin(\theta/2))$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (1 + 2\cos(\theta/2)\sin(\theta/2)) = \frac{1}{2} + \cos(\theta/2)\sin(\theta/2) :$$

$$|\langle +\hat{x} | \psi \rangle|^2 = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(\alpha) : \frac{1}{2} (1 + \sin(\alpha)) = 0 \quad \therefore \sin(\alpha) = -1 \quad \therefore \alpha = \sin^{-1}(-1) = \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{\pi}{2} \leftarrow \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

We know that  $\alpha \neq \frac{3\pi}{2}$ , because this value would yield a zero probability and that is not possible.

Problem 3  $|\psi\rangle = \cos(\theta/2)|+\hat{z}\rangle + \sin(\theta/2)|-\hat{z}\rangle$ ,  $|+\hat{z}\rangle = 0 \cdot |+\hat{z}\rangle + 1 \cdot |-\hat{z}\rangle \rightarrow \theta = \varphi = 0$

$$\langle +\hat{z} | \psi \rangle \longrightarrow \langle +\hat{z} | \psi \rangle \longrightarrow \langle +\hat{z} | \psi \rangle$$

This above sequence will not produce any more information than after the first measurement

Problem 4  $|\psi\rangle = \cos(\theta/2)|+\hat{z}\rangle + \sin(\theta/2)|-\hat{z}\rangle$ ,  $|+\hat{z}\rangle = 0 \cdot |+\hat{z}\rangle + 1 \cdot |-\hat{z}\rangle \rightarrow \theta = \varphi = 0$   
 $|+\hat{x}\rangle = 1 \cdot |+\hat{z}\rangle + 0 \cdot |-\hat{z}\rangle \rightarrow \theta = \pi/2$ ,  $\varphi = 0$

$$\langle +\hat{z} | \psi \rangle \xrightarrow{\textcircled{1}} \langle +\hat{x} | \psi \rangle \xrightarrow{\textcircled{2}} \langle +\hat{x} | \psi \rangle$$

The sequence,  $\textcircled{2}$ , above will not depend on the outcome of  $\textcircled{1}$ , because  $(\pm)$  is a possible result for  $\textcircled{2}$ .

### Exercise 4

$$|\varphi\rangle = \frac{3}{5}|+\hat{z}\rangle + \frac{4i}{5}|-\hat{z}\rangle, \quad |\psi\rangle = \frac{1}{12}|+\hat{z}\rangle - \frac{12}{13}|-\hat{z}\rangle$$

$$\langle\psi|\varphi\rangle = \left( \frac{1}{12}\langle+\hat{z}| - \frac{12}{13}\langle-\hat{z}| \right) \left( \frac{3}{5}|+\hat{z}\rangle + \frac{4i}{5}|-\hat{z}\rangle \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{20}\langle+\hat{z}|+\hat{z}\rangle - \frac{48i}{65}\langle-\hat{z}|+\hat{z}\rangle = \frac{1}{20} - \frac{48i}{65}$$

$$\boxed{\langle\psi|\varphi\rangle = \frac{1}{20} - \frac{48i}{65}}$$

### Exercise 5

$$|\varphi\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|0\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|1\rangle, \quad |\psi\rangle = \frac{4}{5}|0\rangle + \frac{3i}{5}|1\rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned}\langle\varphi|\psi\rangle &= \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\langle 0| + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\langle 1|\right)\left(\frac{4}{5}|0\rangle + \frac{3i}{5}|1\rangle\right) \\ &= \frac{4}{5\sqrt{2}}\langle 0|0\rangle + \frac{3i}{5\sqrt{2}}\langle 1|1\rangle = \frac{4+3i}{5\sqrt{2}}\end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\langle\varphi|\psi\rangle = \frac{4+3i}{5\sqrt{2}}}$$



### Exercise 6

$$|-\hat{n}\rangle = \sin\theta_2 |0\rangle - e^{i\varphi} \cos\theta_2 |1\rangle, |+\hat{n}\rangle = \cos\theta_2 |0\rangle + e^{i\varphi} \sin\theta_2 |1\rangle$$

$$S6\hat{Z} : \theta=0, \varphi=0$$

$$\begin{aligned} |-\hat{Z}\rangle &= \sin(0) |0\rangle - e^0 \cos(0) |1\rangle \\ &= 0 \cdot |0\rangle - 1 |1\rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$|-\hat{Z}\rangle = -|1\rangle$$

$$\theta=0, \varphi=0$$

$$\begin{aligned} |+\hat{Z}\rangle &= \cos(0) |0\rangle + e^0 \sin(0) |1\rangle \\ &= |0\rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$|+\hat{Z}\rangle = |0\rangle$$

$$S6\hat{X} : \theta=\pi/2, \varphi=0$$

$$\begin{aligned} |-\hat{X}\rangle &= \sin(\pi/4) |0\rangle - e^0 \cos(\pi/4) |1\rangle \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |0\rangle - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |1\rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$|-\hat{X}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |0\rangle - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |1\rangle$$

$$\theta=\pi/2, \varphi=0$$

$$|+\hat{X}\rangle = \cos(\pi/4) |0\rangle + e^{i\pi} \sin(\pi/4) |1\rangle$$

$$|+\hat{X}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |0\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |1\rangle$$

### Exercise 7

$$1) \left\{ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|0\rangle + |1\rangle), \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|0\rangle + i|1\rangle) \right\}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\langle 0| + \langle 1|) \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|0\rangle + i|1\rangle) = \frac{1}{2} \cancel{\langle 0|0\rangle} + \frac{i}{2} \cancel{\langle 1|1\rangle} = \frac{1+i}{2} \neq 0$$

This is not a measurement basis

$$2) \left\{ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|0\rangle + |1\rangle), \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|0\rangle - |1\rangle) \right\}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\langle 0| + \langle 1|) \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|0\rangle - |1\rangle) = \frac{1}{2} \cancel{\langle 0|0\rangle} - \frac{1}{2} \cancel{\langle 1|1\rangle} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = 0 \checkmark$$

This is a measurement basis

$$3) \left\{ \frac{1}{5} (3|0\rangle + 4i|1\rangle), \frac{1}{5} (4|0\rangle - 3i|1\rangle) \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{5} (3\langle 0| - 4i\langle 1|) \cdot \frac{1}{5} (4|0\rangle - 3i|1\rangle) &= \frac{1}{25} (12\cancel{\langle 0|0\rangle} + 12i^2\cancel{\langle 1|1\rangle}) \\ &= \frac{1}{25} (12 - 12) = \frac{1}{25} (0) = 0 \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

This is a measurement basis

$$4) \left\{ \frac{1}{5} (3|0\rangle + 4i|1\rangle), \frac{1}{5} (4|0\rangle + 3i|1\rangle) \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{5} (3\langle 0| - 4i\langle 1|) \cdot \frac{1}{5} (4|0\rangle + 3i|1\rangle) &= \frac{1}{25} (12\cancel{\langle 0|0\rangle} - 12i^2\cancel{\langle 1|1\rangle}) \\ &= \frac{1}{25} (12 + 12) = \frac{24}{25} \neq 0 \end{aligned}$$

This is not a measurement basis